(Withdrawn) A hydraulic binder, comprising:

cement as main constituent:

a mixture of a chromate reducer and a carrier material added to the cement, wherein the chromate reducer contains two iron (II) sulfate components, with a first component made of filter salt obtained during titanium dioxide production, and with a second component being copperas; and

a mineral acid regulator added to the chromate reducer.

- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mineral acid regulator is added to the filter salt.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mineral acid regulator is ground limestone.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mineral acid regulator is added at an amount between 3.0 weight-% and 18 weight-% in relation to the amount of filter salt.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the first component and the second component are mixed at a ratio of 1:1 to 1:5.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, further comprising a hydrophobic substance in the form of polymeric alcohols for addition to the mixture
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 6, wherein the polymeric alcohols are made on the basis of plastic or cellulose, in granular or liquid form.
- 8. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, further comprising a hydrophobic substance in the form of a siloxane for addition to the mixture.

- 9. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the carrier material is a silica gel.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the carrier material is activated alumina.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the carrier material is dry sand at a particle size between 0.1 mm and 0.4 mm.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the carrier material is a catalyst powder.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the carrier material in the mixture is at an amount between 5 weight-% and 15 weight-% in relation to the amount of chromate reducer.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mixture is present at an amount between 0.01 weight-% to 5.0 weight-% in relation to a content of cement.
- 15. (Previously presented) A chromate reducer, comprising a mixture of two iron(II) sulfate components and an acid regulator, with a first iron(II) sulfate component being filter salt obtained during titanium dioxide production, and a second iron(II) sulfate component being copperas.
- (Previously presented) The chromate reducer of claim 15, wherein the acid regulator is a mineral acid regulator.
- (Previously presented) The chromate reducer of claim 15, wherein the acid regulator is present at an amount between 3 weight-% and 18 weight-%, in relation to the amount of filter salt.

- 18. (Previously presented) The chromate reducer of claim 15, the first component and the second components are mixed at a ratio of 1:1 to 1:5.
- (Withdrawn) A method of reducing the content of water-soluble chromate in cement, comprising the steps of:

preparing a mixture of iron(II) sulfate in the form of filter salt obtained during titanium dioxide production and iron(II) sulfate in the form of copperas and a mineral acid regulator to produce a chromate reducer; and

adding the mixture to cement.

- 20. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mineral acid regulator is added at an amount between 5 weight-% and 15 weight-% in relation to the amount of filter salt.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 3, wherein the limestone has a particle size of 0 mm to 2 mm.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 8, wherein a content of the hydrophobic substance in the mixture ranges between 0.5 weight-% to 10 weight-%.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 8, wherein a content of the hydrophobic substance in the mixture ranges between 1 weight-% and 5 weight-%.
- (Withdrawn) The hydraulic binder of claim 1, wherein the mixture is present at an amount between 0.2 weight-% and 1 weight-% in relation to a content of cement.
- 25. (Previously presented) The chromate reducer of claim 15, wherein the acid regulator is ground limestone.